







Che American Purity Alliance,

Twenty=first Annual Report,
1896.



Office:

Inited Charities Building,
Fourth Avenue and Twenty=second Street,
Hew York.
1897.







The American Purity Alliance,

Twenty=first Annual Report,

1896.

[Incorporated 1895.]

OFFICE:

The United Charities Building,

Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street,

New York.

1896.

INCORPORATED 1895.

NAMES OF INCORPORATORS.

AARON M. POWELL.

EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D.

NAOMI LAWTON DAVIS.

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL.

Anna Lukens, M. D.

ANNA RICE POWELL.

SARAH H. EMERSON.

WILLIAM T. SABINE, D. D.

The American Purity Alliance.

PRESIDENT:

AARON M. POWELL.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

REV. WM. N. McVICKAR, D. D., PaMrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, Mass.
REV. WM. T. SABINE, D. D., N. YREV. S. S. SEWARD, N. Y.
MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, MassRev. SAMUEL MAY, Mass.
REV. S. H. VIRGIN, D. D., N. YDR. O. EDWARD JANNEY, Md.
REV. JOSEPH MAY, PaREV. CHARLES ROADS, Pa.
B O. FLOWER, Esq., MassMrs.JULIA R. CARPENTER, N.H.
JOSHUA L. BAILY, PaREV. ANNA GARLIN SPENCER, R.I.
REV. EDWARD BRYAN, Wis
MRS. MIRIAM HOWARD, GaJ. W. WALTON, Esq., O.
ALICE C. ROBINSON, MdMrs. KATHERINE M. PHILLIPS, Pa.
PROF. H. H. WRIGHT, Tenn JONATHAN W. PLUMMER, III.
MRS. C. T. COLE, IaANNA M. STARR, Ind.
MARTHA SCHOFIELD, S. C
JOSIAH W. LEEDS, Pa FRANCIS J. GARRISON, Mass.
REV. W. C. GANNETT, N. Y CAROLINE M. SEVERANCE, Cal.
J. H. KELLOGG, M. D., MichMrs. S. G. HUMPHREYS, Ky.
Mrs. CATHARINE A. F. STEBBINS, Mich.
REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL, N.Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

AARON M. POWELL	NAOMI LAWTON DAVIS.
ELIZABETH GAY	ANNA RICE POWELL.
EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D	.WILLIAM M. JACKSON.
ANNA LUKENS, M. D	.Mrs. MARTHA MOTT LORD.
ANNA M. JACKSON	.MRS. WILLIAM EMERSON, JR.
Mrs. C. D. ANGELL	SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL.
HARRY A. HAWKINS	.Mrs. H. G. LAPHAM.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

MRS. NAOMI LAWTON DAVIS......... 576 Lexington Avenue, New York.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

ANNA RICE POWELL, 243 East 6th St., Plainfield, N. J.

TREASURER:

ELIZABETH GAY, West New Brighton, N. Y.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

GRACE H. DODGE, N. Y......MRS. ELIZABETH JUSTICE MAY, Pa. HANNAH A. PLUMMER, III..... ... SARAH C. FOX, O. ARRIA S. HUNTINGTON, N. Y......Mrs. M. T. LEWIS GANNETT, N.Y. SUSAN W. HILDRETH, N. Y........Mrs. EVA W. COLLIER, Montana. ANDREW J. GAVETT, N. J..... THOMAS W. WOODNUTT, III. MRS. CHARLOTTE S. LEWIS, Pa.....SARAH H. PIERCE, Pa. ELIZA M. MOSHER, M. D., Mich....EMILY HOWLAND, N. Y. ANNA M. VAUGHAN, Ind Mrs. M. L. BOGUE, Ct. ALLEN J. FLITCRAFT, III...........CORNELIA A. GAVETT, N. J. ISAAC ROBERTS, Pa.....LAURETTA H. NICHOLS, Ind. Mrs. SARAH B. STEARNS, Minn......PAULINE W. HOLME, Md. ELIZABETH POWELL BOND, Pa....MARCIA C. POWELL, N. Y. ELIZABETH H. COALE, III..... SARAH T. MILLER, Md. ANN B. BRANSON, Va.....E. H. THOMPSON, Ark. MARTHA G. RIPLEY, M. D., Minn.....BENJAMIN F. N1CHOLS, Ind. Mrs. J. H. KELLOGG, Mich.

LAURA H. SATTERTHWAITE, M. D., N. J.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-first annual business meeting of the American Purity Alliance was held in the United Charities Building, New York, on Monday afternoon, January 25th. The annual report was read and adopted, and is published herewith. The Treasurer's report was presented and read as audited, and is published on page 14.

The following resolutions, moved by Samuel C. Blackwell, and seconded by Dr. Anna Lukens, were adopted:

- · 1. Resolved, That a chaste, pure life, in thought and conduct, is obligatory alike for men and women.
- 2. Resolved, That the licensing and legalizing of social vice, as in Continental Europe, and as has been proposed for New York and other American cities, involves practical slavery for a victim class of dependent women and young girls, stimulates a cruel traffic in womanhood and girlhood, is degrading to men, is a menace to the home, is shocking to the moral sense, and is a perversion of the true function of the State.
- 3. Resolved, That we learn, with regret and apprehension of the initiation of a movement in the British Parliament threatening the re-enactment of the odious Contagious Diseases Acts for England and India, and we trust that the emphatic and indignant protests of the friends of purity throughout the United Kingdom may suffice to defeat the proposed reactionary and immoral legislation.
- 4. Resolved, That the prevalent tendency to sensuous and sensual appeal and indecent display, in connection with social and dramatic entertainments of a certain type, as well as through the

sensational press and vulgarly suggestive literature and pictorial illustration, is greatly to be deplored, should be discouraged in all practicable ways by all good citizens, and be subjected to increased legal restraint.

- 5. Resolved, That the alleged outrageous disregard of decency. and of the Penal Code, at a recent dinner in this city, which has since become publicly and shamefully notorious, calls for a full investigation by the proper authorities, and such legal punishment of the chief agents in the disgraceful affair, men and women, as an impartial judicial inquiry may indicate as warranted under the violated statutes.
- 6. Resolved, That we appeal to all members and friends of the American Purity Alliance to do what may be practicable for each and all, to extend the circulation, and consequent usefulness of The Philanthropist, and also its leaflet and other Purity literature, and to secure for its treasury increased contributions and bequests, to the end that its important work, by means of meetings, conferences and otherwise, may be continued and enlarged, commensurate with the wide-spread and urgent need.

The officers for 1896, as given on pages 3 and 4, were re-elected for the ensuing year.

The twenty-first public anniversary meeting was held in the Assembly Hall, United Charities Building, on Monday evening, January 25th.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D, a Vice-President of the Alliance for New Jersey.

AARON M. Powell, President, presided and delivered an opening address. A paper prepared by Dr. Emily Blackwell, of the New York Woman's Medical College, was read by the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Naomi Lawton Davis. An address by Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry, in his unavoidable absence and at his request, was read by the President. A letter of regret, and of hearty sympathy with the work of the Alliance, was

read from Rev. S. H. Virgin, D. D., who expected to address the meeting, but was prevented by a death in his family. Other addresses were delivered successively by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Rev. W. T. Sabine, D. D., Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Rev. S. S. Seward and Samuel C. Blackwell, Esq.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.

The work of the American Purity Alliance for 1896 was inaugurated by a Conference held in New York under its auspices, the last of a series following the National Purity Congress of 1895. There was a good attendance of well known friends of purity, and representatives from various kindred philanthropic associations, supported by a large and influential Honorary Committee. The Alliance has also held during the year a Conversazione, and an additional Conference of much interest. These occasions have been helpful in disseminating the principles of the Alliance and in showing the importance of affirmative purity teaching to counteract the prevalent immorality.

REGULATION SCHEMES.

Early during the last legislative session public announcement was made of a bill to provide for the licensing of houses of immorality in the city of New York, with police and medical surveillance, under the name of District Inns. The Executive Committee of the Alliance promptly forwarded a protest to the Legislature against the passage of any such measure, and also addressed communications upon the subject to each Senator and Member of Assembly, as well as to the Governor of the State. We are happy to record that no member of the Legislature could be found to introduce the very objectionable bill. The advocates of such legislation,

however, are still active, and we are admonished by threatened kindred attempts the present year that we cannot relax our vigilance.

During the last year an attempt was also made in Massachusetts to secure the passage by its Legislature of an extremely objectionable bill to license social vice in the city of Boston. The Alliance co-operated with the friends of purity in Massachusetts, by literature and otherwise, in opposing the bill and in compassing its overwhelming defeat. The fact, however, that such an objectionable bill, the worst that has been formulated, could be introduced into that Legislature and be accorded the dignity of a legislative hearing, should make us increasingly watchful in the future.

The Executive Committee of the Alliance has recently been appealed to from Oregon for help, by literature and otherwise, to secure the defeat of a movement which has been inaugurated in that State to secure the legal regulation of vice. It forwarded the following protest for presentation in the Legislature:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon:

The American Purity Alliance is credibly advised that an effort is proposed to induce the Legislature of Oregon to enact a statute to deal with houses of ill fame in its cities, by districting, supervision by police, compulsory examination and license.

We respectfully and very earnestly ask your consideration of the following facts

1st. State license, direct or indirect, must degrade the public sentiment of the community, which inclines to make light of an evil sanctioned by law.

2d. Any effort to ameliorate the "social evil" by medical examination, certificate and license, fosters the vice by tempting to its indulgence.

3d. Compulsory examination is a cruel wrong to the individual, unjustified unless it be applied with equal rigor to the male as well as the female participant, by either of whom contagion may be spread.

It may be asked, "Can then nothing be done by legislation to check this injurious vice and the resulting destructive disease?"

Much may be done by State and by Municipality. Not by amelioration as a legalized indulgence, but by repression as a destructive wrong.

Every method of repression in order to be effectual must deal alike unsparingly with both the male and female outlaw. Oversight and neglect of this axiom has caused the failure of the many attempts at amelioration, and their abandonment as worse than useless in the Papal States, in England and British India, and in our own country. This terrible vice must be regarded and treated as a dangerous crime, as it ignores the family and permanent marriage, and thus attacks the very life of civilized society.

We look with confidence and hope to Oregon as the Massachusetts of the Northwest, and to her wise legislation as an example for all the Pacific States.

MINISTERIAL DECLARATION.

In March last the Alliance issued the following Ministerial Declaration against legalized vice:

In view of the public announcement of a bill to district and legalize social vice in the city of New York, the undersigned, Ministers of New York and vicinity, declare that we would greatly deplore the enactment by the Legislature of any measure to license and legalize social vice, as morally wrong, as unjust to women and degrading to men, a menace to the home, to society, to the municipality, and to the State.

This declaration was signed by Bishop Potter of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Andrews of the M. E. Church, Archdeacon Tiffany, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Dr. W. T. Sabine, Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, Rev. S. S. Seward, Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong,

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rabbi Kohler and many other well known ministers of the city. It has since been widely distributed.

HONOLULU.

The attention of the American Purity Alliance, in May last, was called to a proposition supported by Hawaiian journals to segregate Japanese women for immoral purposes in Honolulu in a district set apart by the Government therefor. It was also requested to do what it could by way of appeal, the sending of anti-regulation literature for dissemination in Honolulu, and by correspondence, to discourage and prevent the immoral segregation plan. The Executive Committee forwarded an appeal to his Excellency, President Dole, and also a grant of appropriate literature for Hawaiian officials and leading citizens.

LITERATURE.

We have continued our effort to circulate, through our journal, The Philanthropist, and our pamphlets and leaflets, the helpful teachings of the best writers in the purity movement, covering the various phases of the subject, educational, preventive, rescue, religious. legislative, etc. We have circulated, during the year, about a million pages of this literature in various portions of our own country and some in foreign lands.

THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION.

The International Conference for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice for 1896 was held at Berne, Switzerland, in September. Delegates were in attendance representing Great Britain, Switzerland, France, Germany, Holland, Norway, Italy and America. The President and Corresponding Secretary of the American Purity Alliance were delegates representing it in this international gathering, and the bearers also of an official address which was read in and warmly welcomed by the Conference. The reports presented in the Conference from the various countries were of an encouraging character as a whole, indicating gratifying progress on the part of the Purity movement therein. Particular attention was given to the Traffic in Girls, or White Slavery, in the various countries, in connection with regulated and tolerated vice; also to the importance of increased effort to uphold a high, equal standard of morality alike for men and women.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Committee of the International Federation called a National Conference for Great Britain, which was held in Birmingham, England, in November, to protest against the threatened revival of the Contagious Diseases Acts in England and India. The American Purity Alliance was represented also at this important Conference. The following resolution, voicing the sentiment of the Conference, was adopted unanimously:

This Conference condemns State Regulation and sanction of Vice, whether by Contagious Diseases Acts or otherwise, alike upon moral, constitutional, and sanitary grounds,

It protests against the efforts which are being made to induce the Government to re-establish in this country, in India, or in any part of the empire, a system which is utterly antagonistic to the moral and religious convictions of the people of this country, which violates the personal liberty of women in the supposed interests of vicious men, and which has failed even in its professed sanitary aims.

CO-OPERATION.

We gratefully acknowledge the helpful co-operation that has been extended to us by those who perceive the value and importance of this work. Without such co-operation, financial and otherwise, we could not maintain it. We have to appeal therefore for assistance that it may be continued and increased.



TREASURER'S REPORT

From January 1, 1896, to January 1, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

RECEIT 15.	
From Philanthropist and other Literature.\$ 676 35 "Donations and Memberships	
	\$1,940 35
EXPENDITURES.	
Deficit from 1895	
	\$1,849 95
Balance January 1, 1897	\$90 40
Audited and found correct. ANNA LUKE	ens. M. D.

DONATIONS.

From January 1, 1896, to January 1, 1897.

Rev. C. DeWitt Bridgeman	\$ 5	00
Samuel C. Blackwell		00
Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell	5	00
Hon. Wm. I. Bowditch	5	00
Mrs. George L. Stearns	5	00
Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller	9	00
Mrs. C. Rusch	10	00
Mrs. E. B. Chace	I	25
Mrs. A. J. Gavett	5	00
Mrs. S. S. Minturn	25	00
Bertha G. Brooks	10	00
Mrs. Anna du Bois	5	00
Rev. Samuel May	10	00
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Willets	13	00
Elizabeth Powell Bond	5	00
Mrs. Wilson M. Powell	5	00
A Friend, through A. R. P	100	00
James A. Schrymser, Esq	30	00
Mrs. Armenia S. White	10	00
Mrs. Susan G. Yates	5	00
Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry	100	00
Ellen Collins	5	00
Rev. W. T. Sabine, D. D	2	00
Esther Carpenter Pierce	5	00
Anna C. Field	5	00
Dr. Amelia Wright	2	00
D. A. Watt, Esq	4	00

Mrs. C. C. Hussey	15	00
Mrs. E. B. Cummings	2	00
Anna Lukens, M. D	5	00
William Ward	5	00
Mariana W. Chapman	5	00
Susan White Hildreth	50	00
Grace H. Dodge	25	00
Rev. W. C. Stitt	5	00
Mrs. Martha Mott Lord	10	00
Wm. M. and Anna M. Jackson	. 7	00
J. Howard Wright	10	00
A Friend, through A. M. P	250	00
William Willcox	25	00
Mary Otis Willcox	15	00
Mrs. H. G. Lapham	35	00
Mary Grew	4	00
Anna B. Day	5	00
Emma M. Larwill	3	00
Mrs. Charlotte S. Lewis	10	00
Helen E. Brown	2	00
Mrs. H. R. Shattuck	2	00
Sarah C. Fox	5	00
L. E. W., in memory of Albert A. Wright	25	00
Alice C. Robinson	5	00
Francis Wood	3	00
H. B. Wyeth, Esq	5	00
Mrs. Esther Herrman	10	00
Mrs. Anna Shaw Curtis	10	00
Mrs. Elizabeth Gay	5	00
A Friend, by Rev. W. W. Atterbury, D. D	5	00
Dr. M. E. Zakrzweska	2	00
Mrs. Fred'k Billings	10	00

Maria Hopper	\$5	00
In Memory of Mrs. Ralph Waldo Emerson	10	00
Phebe C. Wright	4	87
Mrs. Wm. Emerson, Jr	30	00
In Memory of Abby Hopper Gibbons	7	00
Dr. Emily Blackwell	5	00
Mrs. Naomi Lawton Davis	5	00
Sarah W. Collins	10	00
Dr. O. E. & Anna Janney	5	00
Mrs. James M. Barnard	4	00
Cassandra A. Carr	5	00
Rebecca T. Webb	25	00
A Friend	50	00
Charles E. Cock	5	00
Rev. B. de Watteville (Switzerland)	5	00
Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell (England)	4	87
Mrs. S. Woolcott Brown (England)	29	16
Atherton Curtis, Esq. (France)	25	00
Collection at New York Conference	35	35
Rev. R. Heber Newton	1	00
Mrs. R. Heber Newton	I	00
Dr. Mary D. Hussey	I	00
Mrs. Caroline Ross Graham	I	00
Mrs. Minola Graham Saxton	I	00
Dr. Mercy N. Baker	I	00
Dr. S. J. McNutt	I	00
Dr. J. G. McNutt	I	00
Mrs. E. P. Newbold	I	00
Mrs. Jennie D. DeWitt	I	00
Mrs. J. J. Coard	I	00
Emily P. Yeo	I	00
Mrs. Gabriel Kent	I	00

Jane R. Hopkins	\$1	00
Elizabeth P. Simmons	I	00
A Friend		50
Rev. Joseph Silverman, D.D	1	00
Frances Cheney Smith	I	00
Sarah E. Wall	1	00
Mr. D. K. Elmendorf	1	00
Mrs. M. T. L. Gannett	1	00
Susan Dixwell Miller	I	00
Dr. A. F. Currier	1	00
Mrs. J. S. Menken	1	00
Miss Sarah W. Smith	1	00
Helen Train Tamehill	1	00
Lydia A. Schofield	I	00
Mrs. Julia R. Carpenter	I	00



AMERICAN PURITY HISTORY—"PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF A GREAT CRUSADE."*

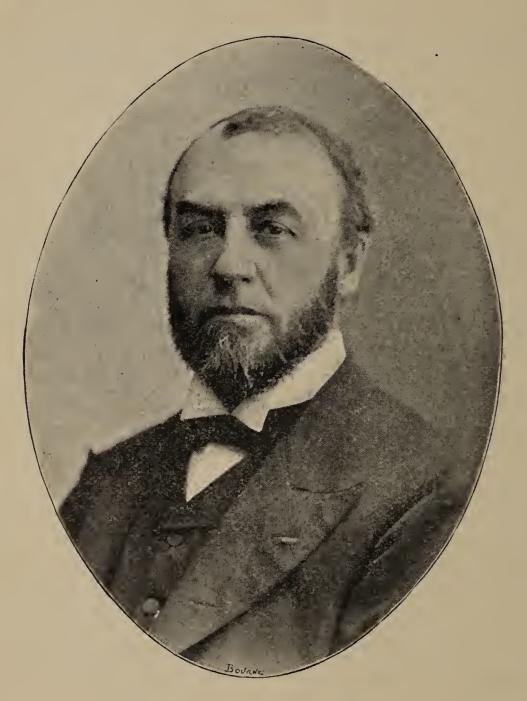
By Rev. J. P. GLEDSTONE.

In April of this year Mr. Gledstone and Mr. H. J. Wilson started on their mission to the United States as delegates from the Federation. I asked Mr. Gledstone to write for me briefly his recollections of the chief events of that important mission. He consented to do so, and the following is his account:

It was, I remember, a cold stormy Thursday in April, 1876, when you persisted in accompanying Mr. Wilson and me to the river, to see us on board the Adriatic. The anti-regulation struggle has seen some uncommon things; I think so now, as I recall your slender form seeking shelter from the keen wind that swept through the little tug that conveyed us to the huge steamer lying in the middle of the Mersey—two strong men sent out on their mission and cheered to it by one woman! Snow was on the tops of the Welsh hills as we got into the channel. The next day—Good Friday—was spent in Cork; then came a cold enough voyage.

Bearing, as we did, letters of introduction to several

^{*} From "Personal Reminiscences of a Great Crusade," by Josephine E. Butler. Horace Marshall & Son, Publishers, Temple House, Temple Avenue and 125 Fleet Street, London.



REV. J. P. GLEDSTONE.

of the leaders of the old anti-slavery party, we thought of beginning our mission to the American people at Boston, and using that as a centre for our propaganda. Providence had arranged it otherwise; we began at New York and ended at Boston, thus reversing our plan.

First of all we tried, simultaneously with our missionary efforts, to learn exactly the state of opinion on the system of State Regulation of Vice, and what had been done to keep it out of the country. We found that attempts had been made at many centres, in different ways, to get the system a footing. Doctors and sanitary specialists were its apostles. Some of the medical journals had, at odd times, for some years past, been doing what they could to commend it to the notice and favor of the profession. Although we never came upon any sign of the existence of an organized proregulation party, we saw abundant evidence of the existence, all over the States, of men, chiefly doctors, who were resolutely bent upon having the regulation established in some form or another. The Medical Gazette of New York had been very zealous in 1870-71 in that direction.

In New York in Chicago, in California, in Baltimore, in the District of Columbia, in Cincinnati, in Pennsylvania, unsuccessful attempts had been made to get State or municipal regulation. In California the bill which was introduced into the Legislature became known to a quick-witted woman, the wife of one of the members, who immediately had another bill drafted, exactly the same as the first, save one word—for woman she substituted man. She then got several members of the Legislature to promise that they would bring her

bill forward if any further progress was made with the other. The mere sight of hers drove the other into oblivion! She played a bold and risky game, for had her bill been accepted along with the other, it would have lain a dead letter, whereas the police would have worked the other with vigor. She saw, so far, only the injustice of the proposed bill, inasmuch as it touched women and exempted men, but did not see that it was also immoral to apply regulation even to men and women alike.

On three occasions attempts had been made in the District of Columbia, for the sake, of course, of including Washington. One of them was defeated by the energy and resolution of Miss Edson. Learning late one evening that a proposal was to be brought before Congress the next day, she instantly left her home, and spent almost the whole night in visiting newspaper offices, interviewing editors, and ringing congressmen out of their beds to inform them of the character of the bill, and to implore them to oppose it. By this means time was gained, and with the assistance of others she continued an opposition which was ultimately successful. Her effort cost her her life; she soon fell ill from over exertion and died.

In every case the women seemed to have been particularly vigilant and resolute, and from them we got some of our most effective help. The women doctors, who were just as capable as the men doctors of understanding the question in its physical bearings, were entirely with us; at least, I cannot remember one who was not.

As an example of the service that may be rendered by one intelligent and resolute man, I think I ought to



HENRY J. WILSON, M. P.

name Mr. Francis King, of Baltimore, a member of the Society of Friends, who, when the chairman of the Grand Jury broached the system of regulation, gave it his firm resistance. Mr. King had studied the subject in Europe.

One place, St. Louis, had been afflicted with regulation from 1870 to 1874. It had been introduced with a craft quite worthy of the "father of lies," a clause of the City Charter which dealt with the suppression of houses of ill repute being modified by the introduction of two words, "or regulate"; the charter was thus altered—"to suppress or regulate houses of ill fame." Rev. Dr. Eliot, of Washington University, led the opposition to it, 4,000 women petitioned for its repeal, and it was removed by a unanimous vote of the Senate of the State of Missouri.

There was evidently work to be done, more than the Federation which had sent us knew of, much more than the American friends of purity for a moment suspected. They were mostly living in happy ignorance of this plotting against the rights of all the women of the States, and against the morals of the whole Republic. If our mission did nothing else, we have the satisfaction of knowing that it effectually broke up that self confidence.

In New York, where we landed on April 24th, we found that preparations had been made by Mr. Aaron M. Powell and Mrs. Gibbons for the holding of a Conference the next day. This was only a small gathering at Mrs. Gibbons' house of some twelve or fifteen ladies and gentlemen, to whom we explained the object of our coming, and from whom we received suggestions as to the best course for us to pursue. During the ten weeks of our

stay in America we held six Conferences in New York, each of them interesting in its own peculiar way, one of them, in the New York Infirmary, specially so, owing to the number of young women present who were studying medicine.

In Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, we found a warm and influential friend; he took me with him to the house of Mr. Dodge, where I had the opportunity of addressing some twenty-five of the most noted Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed and Congregational clergymen of the city. The same privilege was extended to me by the Baptist ministers, of whom a hundred were present at the meeting. I believe that by means of these ministerial associations I succeeded in addressing almost the whole of the ministers in all the great cities of the East. They were, of course, busy in every case with their own local concerns, and could not find time to discuss the theme brought before them; but there is ground for believing that interest was excited and sympathy gained.

Among the more striking incidents of our tour was the presentment, while we were in New York, to the "Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the City and County of New York," of its own Grand Jury in favor of dealing with the social evil by means of regulation. The presentment closed with a resolution earnestly requesting the Legislature of the State of New York to adopt some system of laws calculated to confine houses of ill fame in large cities to certain specified localities, and to subject them at all times to the careful and vigilant supervision of the Boards of Health and Police. This presentment appeared in the *Evening Post* of June 2d (Friday), 1876, and before we slept that night

we had penned a protest against it in the name of the Federation, taking up each point and answering it in the light of our English and European experience. The next day we spent in interviewing editors, and on Monday the *Herald* published our protest; three other papers also had articles on the presentment, either condemning it as immoral or making light of it as a suggestion made too late in the day for acceptance.

I cannot leave the subject of New York without saying a word about the kind and devoted friends we met. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron M. Powell gave us a cordial welcome and unstinted help, and have carried on, ever since our return, the work of meeting and resisting all attempt to legalize vice. Mr. Powell had formerly been editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, and, like all the surviving members of the great anti-slavery movement, seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of the great moral principles for which we were contending. Mrs. Gibbons was another of our good friends, and in the rooms of the Isaac T. Hopper Home (a benevolent home named in honor of her brave, unselfish father) we had one or more of our Conferences. Mrs. Gay, of Staten Island, another Quaker and Abolitionist, gave us excellent help, and has continued in the good work till now. Mrs. Hussey aided us much among medical practitioners.

As one result of our visit, a Vigilance Committee was formed, which has kept a sleepless eye on the movements of the enemy, and has defeated many insidious plans to introduce regulation through sanitary arrangements or municipal laws or State enactments. It has created also a literature, modest indeed in size, but appealing to all that is best and purest in the nation.

Ten years ago *The Philanthropist*, a monthly journal, was started to be the organ of the purity party, and has done good service. I cannot but believe that in New York alone our work was a quiet introduction to the energetic White Cross Crusade, and to the daring attacks of Dr. Parkhurst upon the corrupt police and municipal authorities. The friends who had co-operated with us have, for almost nineteen years, not only kept up a protest against every form of legalizing vice, but have also thrown themselves into every available form of service for the promotion of a sound public opinion on the relation of the sexes.

By the time we reached Washington a bill had been framed by the Board of Health and introduced into the House of Representatives, which, on its face, looked innocent enough, but which really contained clauses of a very dangerous character. Professing to be only a sanitary measure, it, in fact, gave ample powers for working a system of inspection and license. At one of our Conferences we had the presence of the Rev. J. L. Townsend, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, who, hearing of what was being proposed, said he should confer with the Chaplain of the Senate, so that together they might co-operate against the objectionable measure, Mr. H. J. Wilson also had an interview with Mr. Willard, who had introduced the bill into the House, but who frankly declared that he had no intention to support the regulating system; he said the phraseology of the bill, which was evidently open to a bad interpretation and use, must be altered.

One of the best friends in this city was Mrs. Dr. Winslow; she was one of the first women in America

who took a medical degree, and in consequence she suffered a good deal of domestic and social persecution. The people who had smelt the fire of trouble for conscientious convictions seemed to fall to our side by a kind of instinct; they grasped the moral principles we set forth and understood their bearing at once.

At Baltimore the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was sitting. Dr. Rigg and the Rev. W. B. Pope, who were attending it as delegates from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, having been entrusted with an address to it from the Wesleyan Society for the repeal of the English Acts, the former gentleman carried out this commission. special committee which was appointed to draw up a reply heard evidence from Dr. Rigg and myself as to the nature and futility of our English Acts, and as to the great uprising of opinion on the Continent of Europe against licensed vice. In their reply they expressed themselves as being utterly opposed to regulation; and I believe I am right in saying that both in America and by its missionaries in India this powerful church has always and consistently gone against regulation in any form.

It is pleasant to recall the kindnesses and aid of single persons and of groups of persons; Dr. Thomas, a Quaker physician, was the friend who specially aided us at Baltimore.

We had quite a remarkable experience at Philadelphia, both in the way of assailing our opponets and in making for our cause new and influential friends all over the States. At the time of our visit the doctors of Pennsylvania were holding the annual meeting of their Society, and gave our work aid which was as unexpected as it was unwilling. They had been told by one of their journals that a "vehement effort" ought to be made by them to get prostitution legalized; it was their "duty" to do it. Of any intention to do their "duty" they gave no sign, but at the last moment, just as we were on the point of leaving for Boston, two anti-regulation doctors, of whom the city had a goodly number, informed us that on the following day a determined effort was to be made to commit the Society to an active regulationist policy. Thereupon we got Mrs. Franciscus, the President of the Women's Christian Association, and Mrs. French, President of the Moral Education Society, to send a letter to all the doctors known to be opposed to regulation, asking them to attend every meeting of the Medical Society, and resist any such attempt. At the meeting of the W. C. A., the hundred women who were present rose to their feet to signify their approval of the letter; a feeling of intense indignation was aroused, and a regulationist doctor would have had determined opposition from the women of the capital city of the State. it came to pass we never could learn, but it is certain that the "vehement effort" never was made. As we came across many friends in Philadelphia who saw no need for doing anything—the subject being unpleasant, "not before the public," and "not fit for discussion before men and women "-we had the doctors to thank for effectually scattering all these objections and sending a shock of much needed energy into our work. So the way of men was overruled by the higher way of God.

Let me recall the friendly faces and names of those who aided us—the Rev. Andrew Longacre, the Rev.

Joseph May, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Lewis, Bishop Simpson, Mr. Rowland (of the Y. M. C. A.), Dr. Herman Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham, Mrs. Harriet French, Miss Anthony, and that brave old lady, Mrs. Lucretia Mott. To some of your readers, dear Mrs. Butler, these names will mean nothing, but please let them stand on the pages of your book of reminiscences, for they mean much to others, and deserve a record.

Our good friends Mr. and Mrs. Powell, of New York, were present during part of the time of our visits to Philadelphia, attending the meetings of the International Temperance Convention, and they kindly arranged a meeting of Temperance friends from all parts of the States for us to address. It was a choice opportunity, of which we made the most. Mrs. Powell sent you home an account, in which she spoke of the meeting "as a very impressive meeting," in which the power of the Spirit of God was present, and where many of the audience, men and women, were in tears. Yes; I remember it from a long distance of time as a season of help and blessing.

The city of Boston, which we had at first counted upon as sure to be the most responsive and most easily worked, proved to be one of the most difficult, until we obtained the countenance and co-operation of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison. Even the women, usually the quickest to come to the aid of our cause, were cautious and doubtful. That Massachusetts should ever legalize immorality seemed to them to be as remote as the end of the world. New York was a dissolute city, under the control of foreigners, and might do anything bad, but Boston had some regard for the moral law. Our arguments were met with simple incredulity and indifference.

Since then our warnings have only been too abundantly justified.

When Mr. Garrison, to whom we had the best of introductions, heard our case and the difficulties which had been thrown in our way, he said:

"Do not listen to the dissuasions from going on with your work, and speaking the message you are entrusted with. I do not agree with those who affirm that it is inexpedient to speak the truth here on this question. Speak it; it will do good. But do not hold a public meeting. Get those to hear you who will influence public opinion in the day of need. My name is at your service for any circular you may issue, calling such a conference as I have indicated."

This was the plan of operations we have followed all the way through, and as soon as the great Abolitionist's name was put upon our circular, it was adopted by the leading reformers of the city. Never before had I seen so great a change wrought by the word of one man; his judgment was evidently regarded as the final court of appeal. With that splendid loyalty to his old chief which always distinguished Mr. Wendell Phillips, the great orator of the Abolition cause, he immediately gave us his aid, and consented to preside at our Conference. About a hundred and fifty of the most active of the reformers of the city came together in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. (that institution always had an open door for us), and a most enthusiastic meeting was held. My colleague, Mr. Wilson, had gallantly offered to do the hardest part of the work, viz., answering any question that might be asked, but after more than an hour of severe catechising he was tired out, and I had to come to his aid.

may know a subject very well, but when you have been tested by the inquisitiveness of a Boston audience you may feel pretty comfortable anywhere else.

Our meeting was favored with short speeches by our Chairman, by Mrs. Livermore and by Mrs. Stone.

I cannot leave Boston without mentioning the inspiration which Mr. Garrison's words and influence were to every good work; he started me on the study of the great Abolition movement, a cause which, indirectly, has done much for our own. Then, again, I remember with a tender heart the modest kindness of Mr. Wendell Phillips in taking us to see some of the sights of Boston, and in calling with us on some newspaper editors. remember his snug, quaint little house, which might have been taken from one of the ancient streets of York or Chester; I see now the bust of John Brown's magnificent head, just arrived from the sculptor's, standing on the sill of the staircase window; and I still hear the soft tones in which he said, as I parted from him-" Don't forget an old man." I can never forget him; his speeches have become to me the noblest models of Christian moral teaching; I know nothing like them in the whole range of English oratory, either for substance or for style.

One strong desire which we felt at the termination of our work was for the American people to make common cause with the English and with Continental friends against legalized immorality; and this they have done. The American Committee joined the Federation, and have frequently sent Mr. Powell to attend its meetings; they realize that in this sacred cause the nations are one. If we were permitted to render any service to the great

Republic, the debt has been more than repaid by the priceless work of Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell on behalf of India. Bonds of love and sympathy have been woven which nothing can break.



CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.

In view of the wide-spread suffering, physical disease, deplorable hereditary results, degradation of manhood and womanhood, and the peril to the home, society and the State involved in the prevalent immorality, we do hereby agree, with a prayerful reliance upon Divine aid, to form ourselves into an association, to be governed by the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I. This association shall be called the AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.

ARTICLE II. The objects of this Alliance are the repression of vice, the prevention of its regulation by the State, the better protection of the young, the rescue of the fallen, the extension of the White Cross among men, and to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women.

ARTICLE III. Any person who consents to the principles of this constitution, and who contributes annually one dollar or more to its funds, may be a member of this Alliance, and shall be entitled to a vote at the meetings.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of this Alliance shall be a president, vice-presidents, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee to consist of the president, secretaries, treasurer, and not less than five additional members; and a general council of twenty or more members.

ARTICLE V. The Executive Committee shall have power to enact their own by-laws, fill any vacancy in their body, and in the offices of secretary and treasurer, direct the treasurer in the application of all moneys, and call special meetings of the Alliance. They shall make arrangements for all meetings, and make an annual written report of their doings, and of the expenditures and funds of the Alliance.

ARTICLE VI. The president shall preside at all meetings of the Alliance, or in his absence, one of the vice-presidents, or in their absence, a president pro-tem. The corresponding secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Alliance. The recording secretary shall notify all meetings of the Alliance and of the executive committee, and shall keep records of the same. The treasurer shall receive the subscriptions, make payments at the direction of the executive committee, and present a written and audited account to accompany the annual report. The duties of members of the general council shall be advisory, in connection with the executive committee, to advise and inform the latter as to the condition, progress and needs, legislative and otherwise, of the cause of Purity in their respective States and localities.

ARTICLE VII. The annual meeting of the Alliance shall be held each year at such time and place as the executive committee may direct, when the accounts of the treasurer shall be presented, the annual report read, appropriate addresses delivered, the officers chosen, and such other business transacted as shall be deemed expedient.

ARTICLE VIII. Any Purity or White Cross association founded on the same principles may become auxiliary to this Alliance, by contributing annually the sum of five dollars to its treasury. The officers of each auxiliary association shall be ex-officio members of this organization, and shall be entitled to deliberate and vote in the transactions of its concerns.

ARTICLE IX. This constitution may be amended, at any meeting of the Alliance, by a vote of the members present, provided the amendments proposed have been previously submitted, in writing, to the executive committee.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INCORPORATION

OF

THE AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.

In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An Act for the incorporation of benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary societies," passed April 12, 1848, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, we whose names are hereunto subscribed, all being of full age and all citizens of the United States, and a majority of whom are citizens of and residents within the State of New York, do hereby certify:

That we have associated ourselves to form a corporation or society for benevolent purposes, and for the purpose of preventing and lessening crime and immorality.

That the name or title by which such corporation shall be known in law is The American Purity Alliance.

That the particular business and objects of such society are to disseminate literature and to hold public meetings for the purpose of securing more adequate legal protection of females under the age of twenty-one years from immoral lives, and to urge the enactment of such laws as will the more effectually secure such protection, and to urge and secure the enforcement of all laws to prevent the social evil among such females, and also to extend aid and encouragement in the way of rescuing victims of social vice and in providing them with suitable homes and employment.

That the number of Trustees to manage the said Society shall be eight.

That the following are the names of the Trustees of such Society for the first year of its existence, viz:

AARON M. POWELL, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

EMILY BLACKWELL, of New York City, N. Y.

Anna Lukens, "

NAOMI L. DAVIS,

SAMUEL C. BLACKWELL, of Elmora, New Jersey.

Anna Rice Powell, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

SARAH H. EMERSON, New York City, N. Y.

WILLIAM T. SABINE, D. D., New York City, N. Y.

That the principal place of transacting the business of said Society is New York City.

In Witness Whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this Eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1895.

AARON M. POWELL, (L. S.)

EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D., (L. S.)

Anna Lukens, M. D., (L. S.)

NAOMI LAWTON DAVIS, (L. S.)

Anna Rice Powell, (L. S.)

SAM'L C. BLACKWELL, (L. S.)

SARAH H. EMERSON, (L. S.)

WILLIAM T. SABINE, D. D., (L. S.)

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss:

On this 18th day of March, 1895, before me personally came Aaron M. Powell, Emily Blackwell, Naomi L. Davis, Anna Rice Powell, Samuel C. Blackwell, Sarah H. Emerson and William T. Sabine, to me known

to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

John R. Smith, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss:

On the 19th day of March, 1895, before me personally came Anna Lukens, to me known to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that she executed the same.

Charles G. Stevenson,
Notary Public N. Y. Co.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INCORPORATION

—oғ—

THE AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.

I do consent to and approve of the incorporation above mentioned, and of the filing of the within certificate, and allow the same accordingly.

Dated New York, March 19, 1895.

Edward Patterson

A Justice of the Supreme

Court of the State of

New York of the First

Judicial Court.

The Philanthropist.

Published quarterly for the Promotion of Social Purity, the Better Protection of the Young, the Repression of Vice. and the Prevention of its Regulation by the State.

AARON M. POWELL, Mrs. ANNA RICE POWELL. Editors.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTORS:

EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D. REV. B. F. DE COSTA, D. D.

REV. A. H. LEWIS, D. D. M. L. HOLBROOK, M. D.

MRS. ELIZABETH P. BOND, and others.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

\$1.00 a year. Three copies, a year, \$2.50. Five copies, a year, \$3.75.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE writes: "I am devoutly thankful for the establishment of this needed journal, and pray that it may meet with large favor."

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "All hail The Philanthropist! The time is ripe for it. People only need to know the awful fact about girlhood's present unprotected estate, and they will rally to the rescue."

Good Health says: "In its crusade against vice and immorality, the press and all good citizens everywhere should feel it a duty to aid such a journal in any and every way in their power."

The Friends' Intelligencer, Philadelphia: "These are delicate, but none the less deeply important subjects, and there should be a wide and cordial sympathy with the endeavors of The Philanthropist."

The Baltimore Methodist: "It is a sprightly journal, well able

to take care of itself and its cause—a cause rapidly rising to the front rank of importance in Christian conscience and effort."

The Boston Woman's Journal says: "The paper deserves the

hearty support of all friends of social purity."

MRS. ARMENIA S. WHITE, of Concord, N. H., writing to renew her subscription to The Philanthropist, says: "It is doing a great and good work; may its moral and Christian influence continue to increase in the future as in the past."

SARAH E. STEELE, of Lockport, N.Y., says: "I consider it a most

valuable paper, and it gives me news that I can get from no other source."

ANOTHER WRITES: "I wish I could find the means to place it in the hands of many mothers, ministers, physicians and teachers."

THE PHILANTHROPIST will admit approved advertisements at the following rates:

One inch, one insertion	\$ 1 00
One third column, one year	18 00
One half column, one year	30 90
One column, one year	50 00

Special rates for quarter, half and full page advertisements.

Address all communications editorial and business to

The Philanthropist,

United Charities Building, (Room 219,) Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Second Street, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Counsel to Parents on the Moral Education of their Children.

By Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell.

A volume of great value to all parents, guardians and teachers.—Price by mail, postage paid, 75 cents.

Regulation of Prostitution.

An Open Letter to the President of the New York Academy of Medicine.

By AARON M. POWELL.

Sent by mail, postage paid, at twenty cents a dozen; sixty cents a hundred.

The Human Element in Sex.

Medical Inquiry into the Relation of Sexual Physiology to Christian Morality. By Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, of London.

Paper, 58 pages; price, post paid, 25 cents.

A PRACTICAL DISCUSSION OF

The Great Social Question of the Day.

By REV. DR. WM. G. ELIOT.

An account of the St. Louis Experiment of Licensing the Social Evil. Its Introduction, Results and Repeal.—Price, post paid, ten cents.

Wrong and Right Methods of Dealing with Social Evil.

By Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, of London.

Paper, 53 pages; post paid, 25 cents.

State Regulation of Vice.

By AARON M. POWELL, of New York.

All who wish a full statement of the question on the right side will find it in this useful manual.—The (Boston) Zion's Herald.

Will be sent by mail, postage paid—in cloth, 75c.; in paper, 40c.

The State and Prostitution.

By AARON M. POWELL,

A paper read before the Section on Public Health of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Should be read by all White Cross and Social Purity Workers. Price, by mail, 15 cents.

Archbishop Ireland on Social Purity.

Archbishop Ireland's masterly, eloquent address, delivered at the World's Congress on Social Purity, in Chicago. It is a most valuable and timely contribution to social purity literature. Price, by mail, 10 cents.

A Private Letter to Girls.

By GRACE H. DODGE.

A thoughtful, sympathetic message of great importance to girls, concerning Purity and dangers to be avoided. For private circulation. A sixteen-page pamphlet, with cover. Price, by mail, 5 cents; \$3 per hundred.

The Constitution Violated.

By Mrs. Josephine E. Butler.

An able legal argument against the British Contagious Diseases Acts. Cloth 181 pages; mail, post paid, for 75 cents.

Personal and Public Purity.

By Rose Bryan, M. D.

10 cents a copy; \$7 per hundred.

The White Cross, its Origin and Mission.

By Rev. C. E. St. John.

Pamphlet edition, 5 cents, \$3 per hundred.

Mrs. Butler's Appeal to the Women of America.

Addressed to the International Council of Women. Pamphlet edition. Price, 10 cents.

Chastity,

Its Physical, Intellectual and Moral Advantages.

By Dr. M. L. Holbrook,

Editor of The Journal of Hygiene and Herald of Health.

A new and most valuable addition to Purity Literature. Every young man especially should read it. Price, 50 cents; by mail 6 cents additional for postage

The Unrestricted Evil of Prostitution.

BY ANDREW F. CURRIER, M. D.

An able, scientific and historic discussion of Prostitution, the evil and the semedy. Pamphlet edition, 10 cents.

Mrs. Josephine E. Butler.

Sketch, Interview, and Portrait. Pamphlet edition, 10 cents.

The New Abolitionists.

BY MRS. ANNA RICE POWELL.

Paper read at the International Council of Women. Pamphlet edition, 10 cents.

Address,

THE PHILANTHROPIST,

United Charities Building, 4th Ave. and 22nd St., New York.

SOCIAL PURITY LEAFLETS.

THE PHILANTHROPIST SERIES.

The following leaflets of the Philanthropist Series have been published:

- 1.—" LEGAL PROTECTION FOR YOUNG GIRLS," by Aaron M. Powell.
- 2.—" THE STATE AND GIRLHOOD," by Emily Blackwell, M. D.
- 3.—" SAVE THE BOYS," by Rev. J. P. Gledstone,
- 4.—" Social Purity the Latest and Greatest Crusade," eigh pages, by Frances E. Willard.
- 5.—"THE SACREDNESS OF MOTHERHOOD," by Mrs. Elizabeth P. Bond
- 6.—" THE WHITE CROSS," by the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter D. D., Bishop of New York.
- 7.—"Mrs. Butler—The New Moral Crusade," with portrait, eight pages, reprinted from *The Christian*, London.
- 8.—"THE DOUBLE STANDARD OF MORALITY," by Mrs. J. E. Butler.
- 9.—" CLEAN LIPS," by Rev. J. P. Gledstone.
- 10.—"How to Organize the White Cross—Its Objects and Methods," eight pages, by Rev. B. F. De Costa, D. D.
- 11.—" THE SACREDNESS OF FATHERHOOD," by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D.D.
- 12.—"GUARDING THE YOUNG," by Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond.
- 13.—"AGE OF CONSENT" LEGISLATION. by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D.
- 14.—" NEED OF COMBINATION AMONG WOMEN FOR SELF-PROTECTION, eight pages, by Emily Blackwell, M. D.
- 15.—"THE SIN OF IMPURITY," 8pp., by Rev. Canon Wilberforce, A.M.
- 16.—"DRINK AND VICE," by Aaron M. Powell.
- 17.—"WAGES AND VICE," by Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D.
- 18.—"HIGH IDEALS OF PURITY," eight pages, by Anna Rice Powell.
- 19.—"LAW AND IMMORALITY," by Rev. A. H. LEWIS, D. D.
- 20.—"SOCIAL VICE AND NATIONAL DECAY," 8pp. by Rev. W. T. Sabine.
- 21.—"GIRLHOOD AND PURITY"—A PORTION OF A PRIVATE LETTER
 TO GIRLS, eight pages, by GRACE H. DODGE.
- 22.—"REGULATION FALLACIES"—Vice not a "Necessity,"—eight pages, by Emily Blackwell, M. D.
- 23.—"THE NEED FOR WORK TO PROMOTE SOCIAL PURITY,"—eight pages, by Elizabeth Powell Bond.
- 24.—"AN EARNEST APPEAL TO YOUNG WOMEN," by a Friend.

- 25.—"THE WHITE CROSS IN EDUCATION," Spp., by F. E. Willard.
- 26.—"A Mother's Letter to Her Son," by Mrs. Mary Clement Leaviet.
- 27.—"Message to Young Men—WILD Oats," eight pages, by Rev. J. P. Gledstone.
- 28—"Social Purity—The Right Training of Children," eight pages, by Edward B. Rawson.
- 29.—"MEDICAL DECLARATION CONCERNING CHASTITY," eight pages, signed by many Physicians.
- 30.—"MINISTERIAL DECLARATION AGAINST LEGALIZED VICE," eight pages, signed by many Ministers.
- 31.—"CHRIST'S TEACHING ON THE SOCIAL EVIL," eight pages, by Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D.

They will be mailed, post paid, to any address, at ten cents a dozen; fifty cents a hundred. No. 4, No. 7, No. 10, No. 14, No. 15, No. 17, No. 18, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 25, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, and No. 31, eight pages, twenty cents a dozen, one dollar a hundred.

WHITE CROSS PLEDGES.

- I.—White Cross Pledge for men.
- II.—Silver Cross for boys.
- III.—Woman's Pledge for Parity.
- IV.—Daughters of the Temple (pledge for girls).

Price, post paid, one cent each, ten cents a dozen, fifty cents per hundred.

Address

THE PHILANTHROPIST,

United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second St., New York.

THE

National Purity Congress;

Its Papers, Addresses and Portraits.

ONTAINING Fifty Papers and Addresses by gifted writers and speakers of our own and other countries, covering many aspects of the Purity Question—Rescue, Educational, Preventive, Legislative, Economic and Religious.

Also sixty-two finely executed half-tone portraits of distinguished men and women, widely known representatives of the Purity Movement in Europe and America.

Edited by Aaron M. Powell, of The Philanthropist, and President of the American Purity Alliance.

The most valuable contribution yet made to Purity Literature in any country. Handsomely printed and substantially bound. Most desirable for Library use, public and private, for Parents, Teachers, Clergymen, Journalists, Legislators and others.

472 PEGES. PRICE \$2.50.

Address, with checks or money orders,

THE AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE,

THE UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING,

Fourth Ave. and 22d St., New York.

White Cross Pledge.

My strength is as the strength of ten, because my heart is pure.

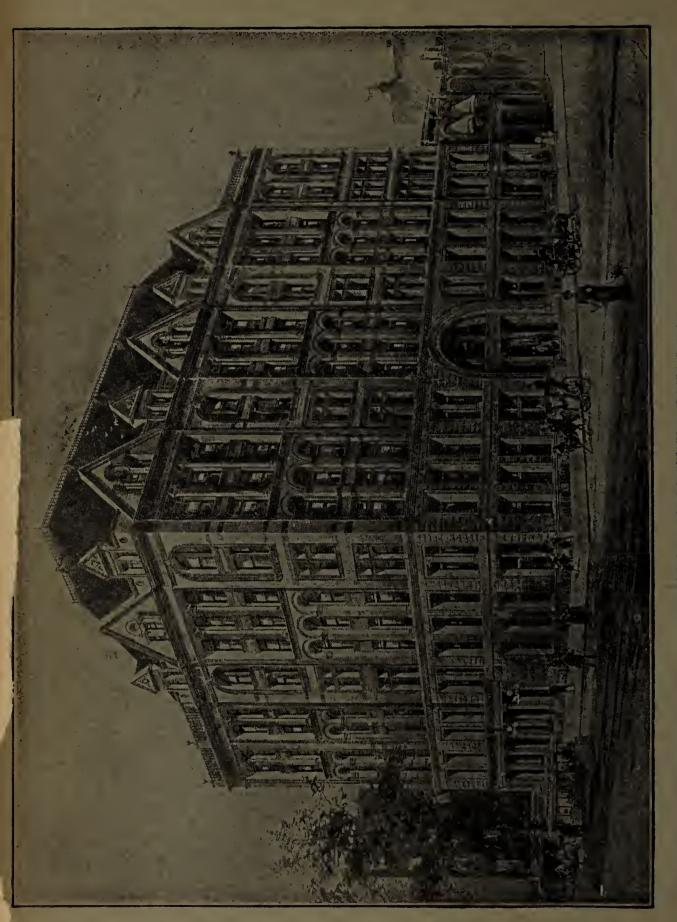
- I, promise by the help of God.
- 1.—To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation.
- 2.—To endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse tests.
- 3.—To maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women.
- 4.— To endeavor to spread these principles among my companions, and to try and help my younger brothers.
- 5.— To use every possible means to fulfil the command "Keep thyself pure."

FORM OF BEQUEST.









UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING.
HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN PURITY ALLIANCE.





